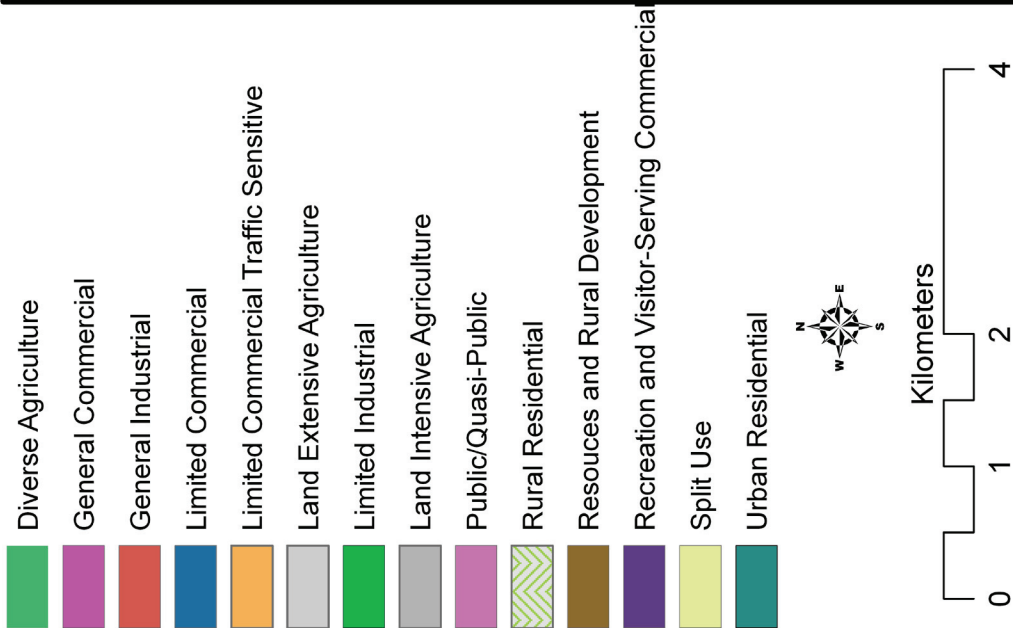
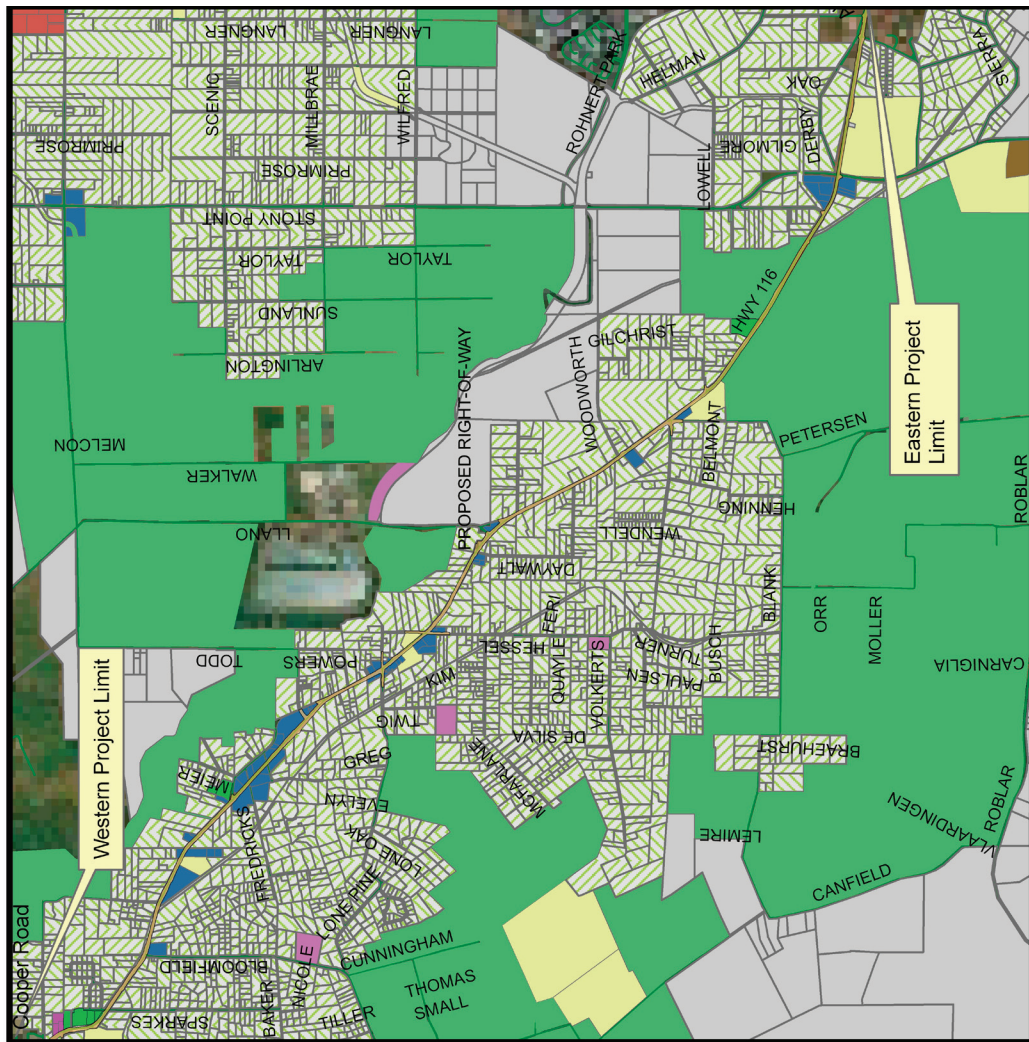


Appendix F Local Area Land-Use Map



Appendix G SHPO Concurrence in Eligibility

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, Governor

**OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**

P.O. BOX 942896
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November 1, 2006

Reply To: FHWA060928A

Jennifer Darcangelo
Chief, Office of Cultural Resource Studies
Caltrans District 4
111 Grand Avenue
PO Box 23660
Oakland, CA 94623-0660

Re: Determinations of Eligibility for the Proposed Improvements to State Route 116, the "Gravenstein Highway: between Cooper Road in Sebastopol and Alder Avenue in Cotati; CA (04-SON-116 PM 27.78/34.53, EA 13157)"

Dear Ms. Darcangelo:

Thank you for consulting with me about the subject undertaking in accordance with the *Programmatic Agreement Among the Federal Highway Administration, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the California State Historic Preservation Officer, and the California Department of Transportation Regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as it Pertains to the Administration of the Federal-Aid Highway Program in California (PA)*.

The California Department of Transportation (Department) is requesting my concurrence, pursuant to Stipulation VIII.C.5 of the PA, that the Enmanji Buddhist Temple, located at 1200 Gravenstein Highway in Sebastopol, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) at the local level of significance under criterion C as a fine example of a Japanese Buddhist temple built in the Eclectic style of the late Kamakura period. The period of significance is 1933-1934. **I concur.**

In addition the department has determined that the following properties were previously listed or determined eligible for the NRHP:

- Llano House, 4353 Gravenstein Highway, listed on the NRHP in 1978
- CA-SON-159, determined eligible for the NRHP in August of 1993
- CA-SON-1695, determined eligible for the NRHP in June of 1994

Due to the early listing of the Llano House on the NRHP (1978) the Department evaluated the Llano House to determine the criteria under which the property could be considered significant. The Department determined that the Llano House is eligible under criteria A and C. Under criterion A, the Llano House was one of the earliest Anglo-American buildings constructed in the Sebastopol area and is perhaps the oldest extant wood framed building in the region. The building is associated with pioneer settlement patterns of the region and continues to be a significant property under

Ms. Darcangelo
November 1, 2006
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criterion A. Under criterion C the Llano House is eligible as it embodies the distinctive characteristics of vernacular architecture and illustrates the evolution of taste, materials, and technologies of the region during the periods of construction. In addition the house is possibly the oldest extant building in the region. **I concur.**

In addition the Department has determined that the 65 properties listed on pages 5-6 of the HPSR for the project are not eligible for the NRHP. **I concur.**

Thank you for taking historic properties into account as part of your project planning. If you have any questions, please contact Natalie Lindquist of my staff at (916) 654-0631 or e-mail at nlindquist@parks.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Susan K. Stratton for

Milford Wayne Donaldson, FAIA
State Historic Preservation Officer

Appendix H NRCS Farmland Determination

U.S. Department of Agriculture					
FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING					
PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)			Date Of Land Evaluation Request 5/23/07		
Name Of Project SON-116 Roadway Rehabilitation			Federal Agency Involved FHWA		
Proposed Land Use Transportation			County And State Sonoma, California		
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)			Date Request Received By NRCS		
Does the site contain prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland? (If no, the FPPA does not apply -- do not complete additional parts of this form).			Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Acreage Irrigated
Major Crop(s)			Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: %	Amount Of Farmland As Defined In FPPA Acres: %	
Name Of Land Evaluation System Used			Name Of Local Site Assessment System	Date Land Evaluation Returned By NRCS 6/11/2007	
PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)			Alternative Site Rating		
			Site A	Site B	Site C
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly			1.1		
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly			0.0		
C. Total Acres In Site			1.1	0.0	0.0
PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information					
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland					
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland					
C. Percentage Of Farmland In County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted					
D. Percentage Of Farmland In Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value					
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Criterion					
Relative Value Of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)			0	0	0
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency)			Maximum Points		
Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(b))					
1. Area In Nonurban Use					
2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use					
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed					
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government					
5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area					
6. Distance To Urban Support Services					
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average					
8. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland					
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services					
10. On-Farm Investments					
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services					
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use					
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS			160	0	0
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)					
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)			100	0	0
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)			160	0	0
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)			260	0	0
Site Selected:			Date Of Selection		Was A Local Site Assessment Used?
					Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Reason For Selection:					

* Soil map units that are classified as prime, unique or of statewide importance must be irrigated to be considered as such. The criteria for farmland of statewide importance explicitly states that farmland of statewide importance must have "a developed irrigation supply that is dependable and of adequate quality. A dependable water supply is one which is available for the production of the commonly grown crops in 8 out of 10 years..." Though some of the farmland is in the statewide importance class, because it is not irrigated, it is not considered of statewide importance.

Appendix I Section 4(f) Evaluation

Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966, codified in Federal law at 49 U.S.C. 303, declares that it is the policy of the United States Government that special effort should be made to preserve the natural beauty of the countryside and public park and recreation lands, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, and historic sites.

Section 4(f) specifies that the Secretary [of Transportation] may approve a transportation program or project requiring the use of publicly owned land of a public park, recreation area, or wildlife and waterfowl refuge of national, State, or local significance, or land of an historic site of national, State, or local significance (as determined by the Federal, State, or local officials having jurisdiction over the park, area, refuge, or site) only if:

- (1) There is no prudent and feasible alternative to using that land; and
- (2) The program or project includes all possible planning to minimize harm to the park, recreation area, wildlife and waterfowl refuge, or historic site resulting from the use.

Section 4(f) further requires consultation with the Department of the Interior and, as appropriate, the involved offices of the Departments of Agriculture and Housing and Urban Development in developing transportation projects and programs that use lands protected by section 4(f).

Within 0.8 km (0.5 miles) of the project area there are two buildings, the Llano House on 1.06 acres at 4353 Gravenstein Highway and the Enmanji Buddhist Temple on 2.84 acres at 1200 Gravenstein Highway that are either eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places or already listed and so are considered historic sites under section 4(f). Both buildings are owned privately and are adjacent to the proposed project. For the Emanji Temple, the historic boundaries of the property consist of the footprint of the building. In the case of the Llano House, the boundaries of the historic property correspond to the legal limits of the parcel.

There are also two archaeological sites in this area, CA-SON-159 AND CA-SON-1695, eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places only under Criterion D (data collection), and so are not covered under section 4(f).

As a project which improves an existing highway and uses a minor amount of land from historic sites that are adjacent to existing highways, this project falls under the programmatic Section 4(f) evaluation established by the FHWA for Federally-Aided Highway Projects with Minor Involvements with Historic Sites. No individual Section 4(f) evaluations need be prepared for such projects. The criteria for this programmatic evaluation are as follows:

- The proposed project is designed to improve the operational characteristics, safety, and/or physical condition of existing highway facilities on essentially the same alignment.
- The historic site involved is located adjacent to the existing highway.

- The project does not require the removal or alteration of historic buildings, structures or objects on the historic site.
- The project does not require the disturbance or removal of archeological resources that are important to preserve in place rather than to remove for archeological research.
- The impact on the Section 4(f) site resulting from the use of the land must be considered minor. The word minor is narrowly defined as having either a “no effect” or “no adverse effect.”

One National Register eligible property (the Enmanji Temple) and one National Register listed property (the Llano House) are in the project area of potential effect (APE). Of these, only the Llano House property is affected by the proposed project, in that a sliver of land is being taken for the construction of a roadside slope. The extent of the slope will be minimized to the extent practicable either by using a steeper, non-standard slope incline or a retaining wall. Guardrail will be installed at the top of the slope to retain and redirect errant vehicles. This will be a visually transparent guardrail treatment in order to minimize visual effects on the property.

As this project is not capacity increasing, it will not cause a constructive use of any of the historic sites because the proximity impacts will not substantially impair the protected activities, features, or attributes of any of these resources.

Section 106 consultation regarding effects to historic properties is presently being initiated and SHPO is expected to agree with our assessments, including a finding of No Effect to the Enmanji Temple and of No Adverse Effect to the Llano House.

Other project alternatives have not been feasible and prudent. The No Build would not correct existing or projected operational deficiencies. The Section 4(f) lands have already been avoided to the extent feasible by roadway design or transportation system management techniques. It is not feasible and prudent to avoid Section 4(f) lands by additional minor alignment shifts, changes in geometric design standards, use of retaining walls and/or other structures, and traffic diversions or other traffic management measures because implementing such measures would result in: substantially increased roadway or structure cost. Neither is it feasible and prudent to avoid Section 4(f) lands by constructing on new alignment because the new location would not solve existing transportation safety or maintenance problems.

Based on the above considerations, there is no feasible and prudent alternative to the use of land from the Llano House property and the proposed action includes all possible planning to minimize harm to the Llano House property resulting from such use.